

seasonalCessation.R

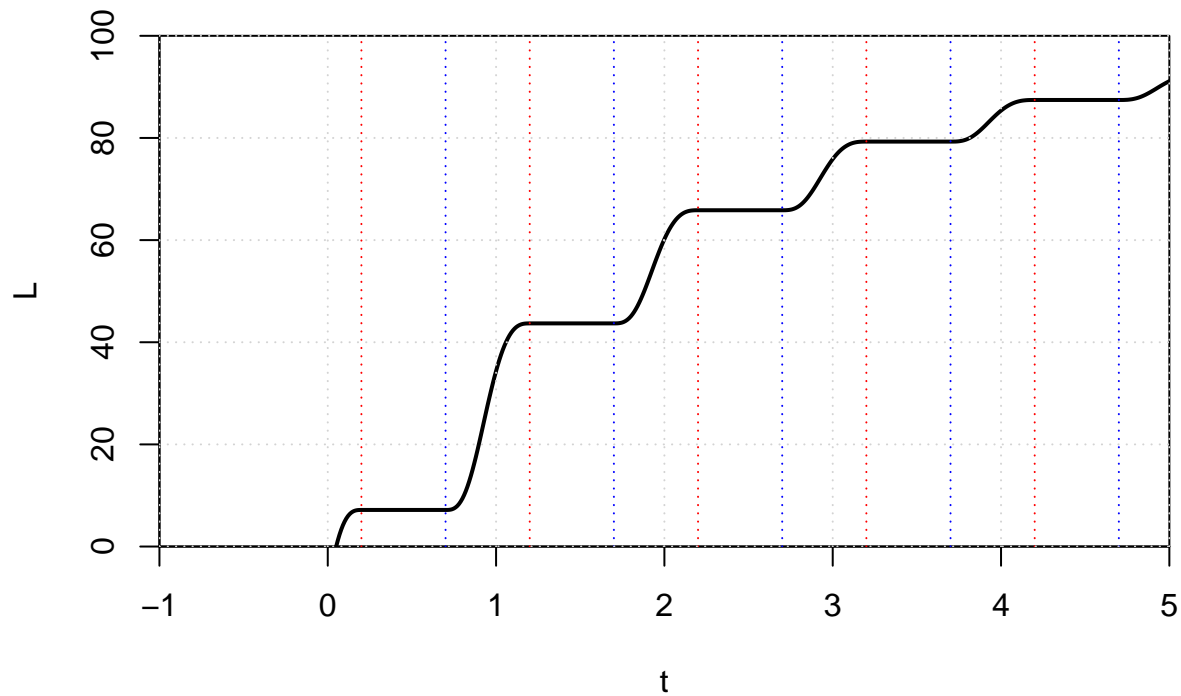
dogle

Sun Apr 03 19:28:52 2016

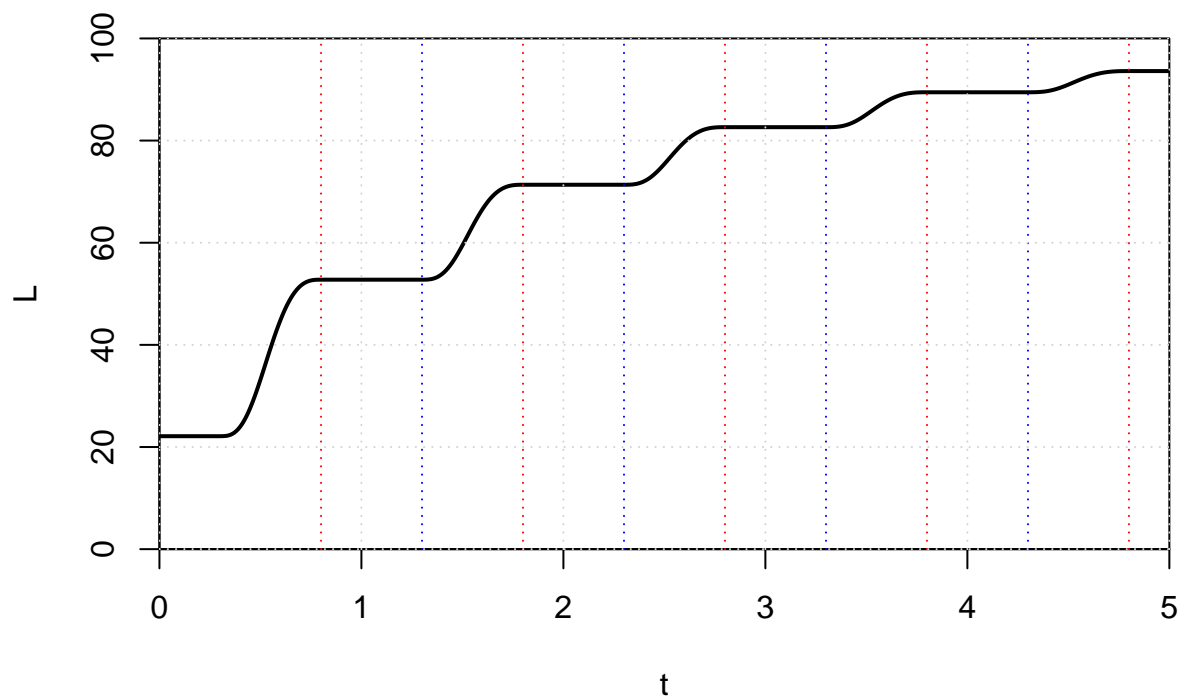
```
#####
## This is an attempt at a function to create the Pauly et al. (1992)
## seasonal cessation Von B growth model
##
## Linf, K, t0 as usual
## WP = "Winter Period" (point where growth=0) = ts+0.5 (ts from Pauly et al.)
## NGT = "No Growth Time" = "fraction of a year where no growth occurs"
##
## tpr = "t-prime" = actual age (t) minus cumulative NGT prior to t
## Q is as defined in Pauly et al.
## qt and qtr are intermediate values to make Pauly SC look similar to the
## Somers and Somers2 models from vbFuns() in FSA
##
## The final line is basically Equation 4 from Pauly et al.
#####
paulySC <- function(t,Linf,K,t0,WP,NGT) {
  ## Shift time so that first NGT is at 1
  # NGT starts at WP
  shift <- 1-WP
  tmp.t <- t+shift
  ## Find fraction of year on this new time scale
  tmp.t2 <- tmp.t-floor(tmp.t)
  ## Adjust this fraction for no growth
  for (i in 1:length(tmp.t2)) {
    if (tmp.t2[i]<=NGT) tmp.t2[i] <- 0
    else tmp.t2[i] <- tmp.t2[i]-NGT
  }
  tmp.t <- floor(tmp.t)*(1-NGT)+tmp.t2
  ## Shift back to get tprime
  tpr <- tmp.t-shift+NGT/2 # why is NGT/2 needed here
  ## return model values
  Q <- (2*pi)/(1-NGT)
  qt <- (K/Q)*sin(Q*(tpr-WP+0.5))
  qt0 <- (K/Q)*sin(Q*(t0-WP+0.5))
  Linf*(1-exp(-K*(tpr-t0)-qt+qt0))
}

#####
## Some Checks?
#####
## Does this basically reproduce Figure 1.4 in Magnifico ... IT DOES NOT
par(xaxs="i",yaxs="i")
t <- seq(-1,5,0.01)
WP <- 0.2; NGT=0.5
L <- paulySC(t,Linf=100,K=1,t0=-0.2,WP=WP,NGT=NGT)
plot(L~t,type="l",lwd=2,ylim=c(0,100))
```

```
abline(v=(0:5)+WP,lty=3,col="red")
abline(v=(0:5)+WP+NGT,lty=3,col="blue")
grid()
```

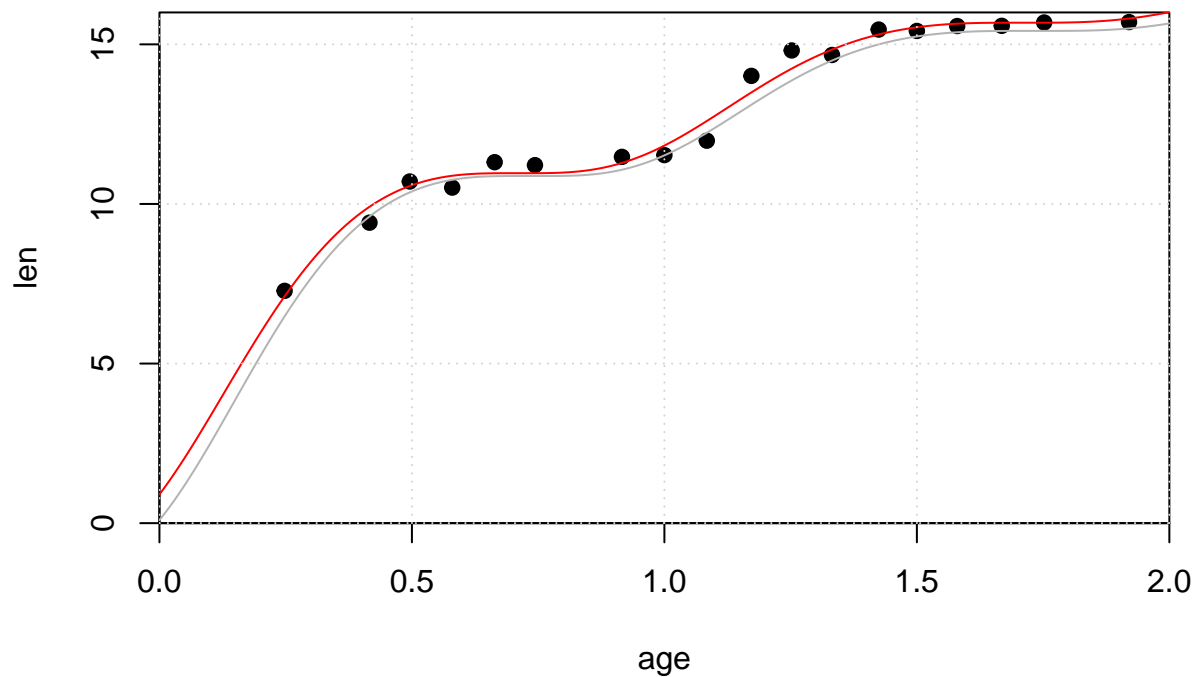


```
## Does this plot make sense ... should cease growth in late fall for half year
## then commences a half year later
t <- seq(0,5,0.01)
WP <- 0.8; NGT=0.5
L <- paulySC(t,Linf=100,K=1,t0=-0.2,WP=WP,NGT=NGT)
plot(L~t,type="l",lwd=2,ylim=c(0,100))
abline(v=(0:5)+WP,lty=3,col="red")
abline(v=(0:5)+WP+NGT,lty=3,col="blue")
grid()
```



```
## Do the model fits match those in Pauly's Figure 2 ... NO, but they seem reasonable
## could be that the data are not actual .. i.e., I guessed at the data??
setwd("C:/aaaWork/Consulting/R_MiscOther/Newton_Erica_PaulyVBGF")
f2 <- read.csv("Fig2.csv")
plot(len~age,data=f2,pch=19,ylim=c(0,16),xlim=c(0,2))
ages2 <- seq(0,2,0.01)
predL2 <- paulySC(ages2,Linf=18,K=1.07,t0=-0.03,WP=0.71,NGT=0.05)
lines(predL2~ages2,col="gray70")

fit2 <- nls(len~paulySC(age,Linf,K,t0,WP,NGT),data=f2,
            start=list(Linf=18,K=1.07,t0=-0.03,WP=0.71,NGT=0.05))
predL2f <- predict(fit2,data.frame(age=ages2))
lines(predL2f~ages2,col="red")
grid()
```



```
coef(fit2)
```

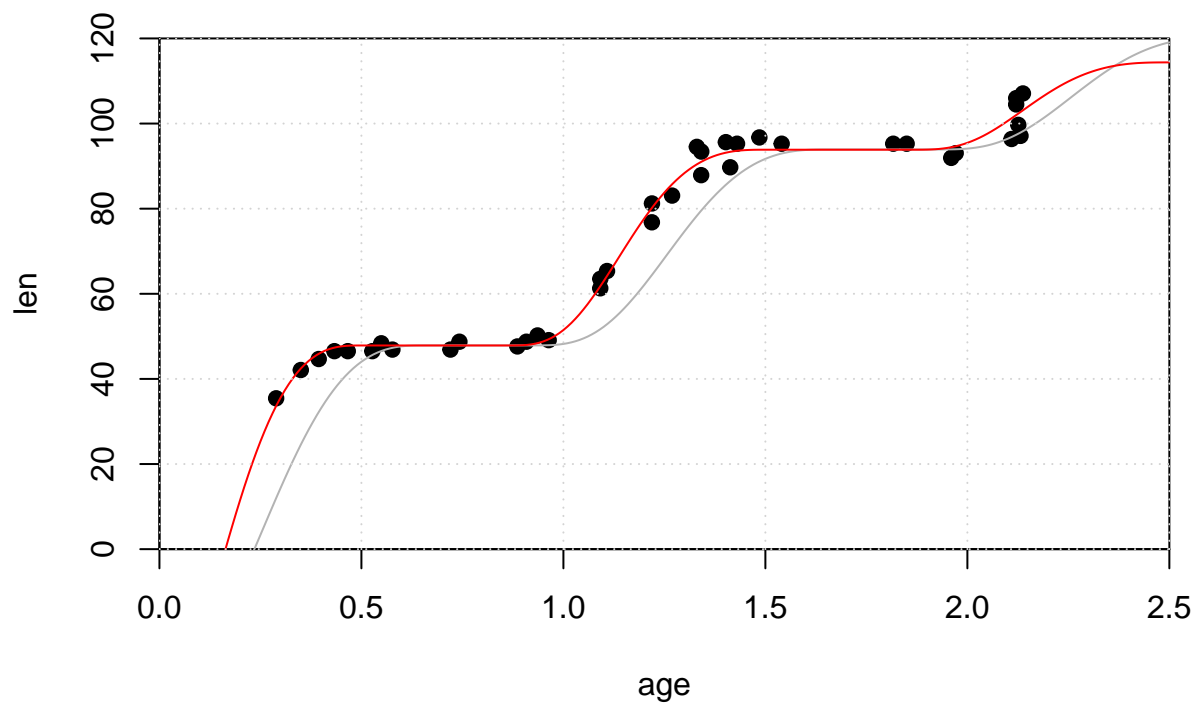
```
##          Linf          K          t0          WP          NGT
## 18.59826682  0.99345573 -0.06425695  0.69534494  0.03263793
```

```
#confint(fit2)
```

```
## Do the model fits match those in Pauly's Figure 3 ... NO, but they seem reasonable
## could be that the data are not actual??
```

```
f3 <- read.csv("Fig3.csv")
plot(len~age,data=f3,pch=19,ylim=c(0,120),xlim=c(0,2.5))
ages3 <- seq(0,2.5,0.01)
predL3 <- paulySC(ages3,Linf=156,K=0.76,t0=0.10,WP=0.66,NGT=0.27)
lines(predL3~ages3,col="gray70")

fit3 <- nls(len~paulySC(age,Linf,K,t0,WP,NGT),data=f3,
            start=list(Linf=156,K=0.76,t0=0.10,WP=0.66,NGT=0.27))
predL3f <- predict(fit3,data.frame(age=ages3))
lines(predL3f~ages3,col="red")
grid()
```



```
cbind(coef(fit3),confint(fit3))
```

```
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
```

```
##                2.5%        97.5%
## Linf 130.90112334 117.65196038 155.33331477
## K      1.27727291  0.85907421  1.80981401
## t0    -0.02056452 -0.06859777  0.02254802
## WP     0.49967994  0.45819146  0.54216506
## NGT    0.36808389  0.28718788  0.44390904
```

```
#####
# Fit some actual data
#####
# Make Somers2 model
library(FSA)
```

```
##
##
## #####
## ##      FSA package, version 0.8.7      ##
## ##      Derek H. Ogle, Northland College  ##
## ##                                          ##
## ## Run ?FSA for documentation.           ##
```

```
## ## Run citation('FSA') for citation ... ##
## ## please cite if used in publication. ##
## ## ##
## ## See derekogle.com/fishR/ for more ##
## ## thorough analytical vignettes. ##
## #####
```

```
( vbS <- vbFuns("Somers2") )
```

```
## function(t,Linf,K,t0,C,WP) {
##   if (length(Linf)==5) { K <- Linf[[2]]; t0 <- Linf[[3]]
##     C <- Linf[[4]]; WP <- Linf[[5]]
##     Linf <- Linf[[1]] }
##   Rt <- (C*K)/(2*pi)*sin(2*pi*(t-WP+0.5))
##   Rto <- (C*K)/(2*pi)*sin(2*pi*(t0-WP+0.5))
##   Linf*(1-exp(-K*(t-t0)-Rt+Rto))
## }
## <environment: 0x038a786c>
```

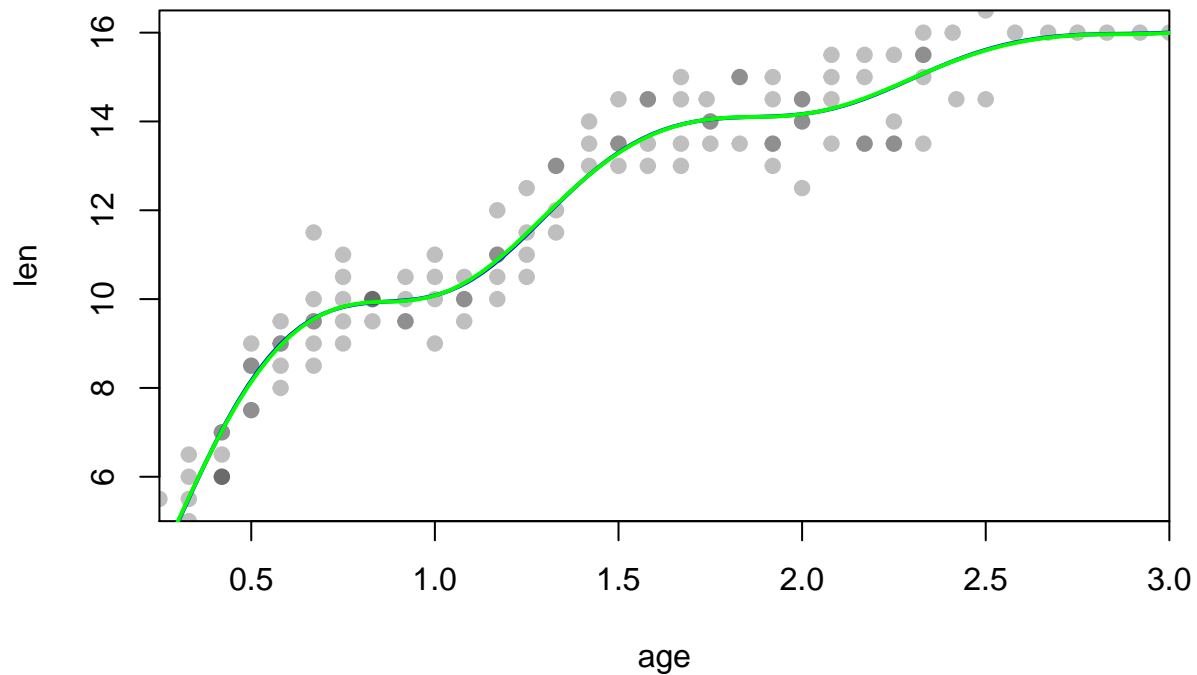
```
library(FSAdat)
```

```
##
##
## #####
## ## FSAdat package, version 0.3.3 ##
## ## by Derek H. Ogle, Northland College ##
## ## ##
## ## Run ?FSAdat for documentation with ##
## ## search hints to find data for specific ##
## ## types of fisheries analyses. ##
## #####
```

```
### Araucanian Herring from Chile
data(AHerringChile)
## Fit Somers model
# find starting values
plot(len~age,data=AHerringChile,pch=19,col=col2rgb("black",1/4))
#curve(vbS(x,16.3,0.5,-1,0.9,0.9),from=0.2,to=3.1,add=TRUE,col="red")
H.st <- list(Linf=16,K=0.5,t0=-1,C=0.9,WP=0.9)
fitH.s <- nls(len~vbS(age,Linf,K,t0,C,WP),data=AHerringChile,start=H.st)
curve(vbS(x,coef(fitH.s)),from=0.2,to=3.1,add=TRUE,col="blue",lwd=2)
coef(fitH.s)
```

```
##      Linf      K      t0      C      WP
## 17.5065032 0.7982216 -0.3154992 0.9188644 0.8708347
```

```
# Fit Pauly SC model
fitH.p <- nls(len~paulySC(age,Linf,K,t0,WP,NGT),data=AHerringChile,
  start=list(Linf=16,K=0.5,t0=-1,WP=0.9,NGT=0.01))
curve(paulySC(x,coef(fitH.p)[1],coef(fitH.p)[2],coef(fitH.p)[3],coef(fitH.p)[4],
  coef(fitH.p)[5]),from=0.2,to=3.1,add=TRUE,col="green",lwd=2)
```



```
coef(fitH.p)
```

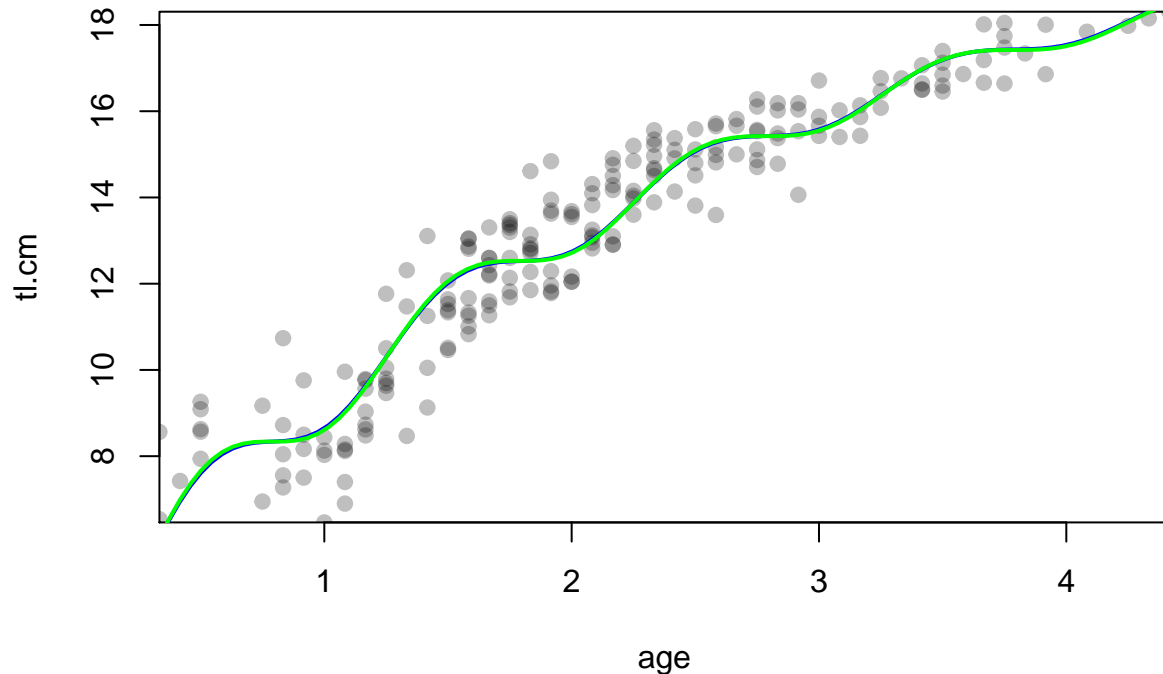
```
##      Linf      K      t0      WP      NGT
## 17.4814463 0.7517781 -0.3436477 0.9035392 -0.0668906
```

```
#### Notice slight parameter differences but essentially the same model fit!!
```

```
### Anchoveta from Chile
data(AnchovetaChile)
AnchovetaChile$age <- AnchovetaChile$age.mon/12
## Fit Somers model
# find starting values
plot(tl.cm~age,data=AnchovetaChile,pch=19,col=col2rgb("black",1/4))
#curve(vbS(x,20,0.6,0.2,0.9,0.9),from=0.2,to=4.5,add=TRUE,col="red")
A.st <- list(Linf=20,K=0.6,t0=0.2,C=0.9,WP=0.9)
fitA.s <- nls(tl.cm~vbS(age,Linf,K,t0,C,WP),data=AnchovetaChile,start=A.st)
curve(vbS(x,coef(fitA.s)),from=0.2,to=4.5,add=TRUE,col="blue",lwd=2)
coef(fitA.s)
```

```
##      Linf      K      t0      C      WP
## 21.9593098 0.3672604 -0.6043820 0.9549215 0.7897905
```

```
# Fit Pauly SC model
fitA.p <- nls(tl.cm~paulySC(age,Linf,K,t0,WP,NGT),data=AnchovetaChile,
             start=list(Linf=16,K=0.5,t0=-1,WP=0.9,NGT=0.01))
curve(paulySC(x,coef(fitA.p)[1],coef(fitA.p)[2],coef(fitA.p)[3],coef(fitA.p)[4],
             coef(fitA.p)[5]),from=0.2,to=4.5,add=TRUE,col="green",lwd=2)
```



```
coef(fitA.p)
```

```
##      Linf      K      t0      WP      NGT
## 21.8797052 0.3746322 -0.6000995 0.7835627 0.0115601
```

```
##!!! Notice slight parameter differences but essentially the same model fit!!
```

```
#####
```

```
# TO DO
```

```
#
```

- # 1. Hammer out the mathematics for t -prime.
- # 2. Provide a better derivation of the model than what is in Pauly et al.
- # 3. Why do Somers and PaulySC give basically the same fit.
- # 4. Simulate some data to see about parameter interpretations. Do Somers and PaulySC fit the same if NGT is longer.
- # 5. Clean up the PaulySC function (put into FSA if it seems correct).
- # 6. Find some real data that is a more interesting example.
- # 7. Write a note???